

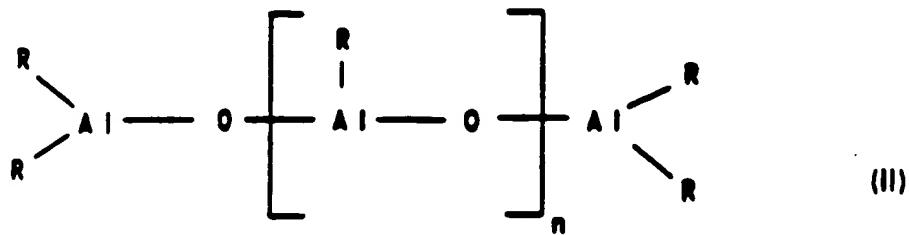
Amend claims 7, 8, 12 and 15 as follows:

In claim 7, page 33, line 17, delete "6" and insert therefor -- 12 --.

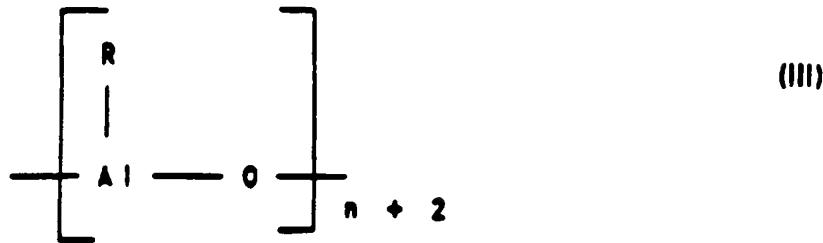
In claim 8, page 34, line 16, delete "6" and insert therefor -- 12 --.

In claim 15, line 1, delete "6" and insert therefor -- 12 --.

12. (Amended) A process for the preparation of a polyolefin molding composition having a broad, bimodal or multimodal melting range in the DSC spectrum, where the melting range maximum is between 120 and 165°C, the half-intensity width of the melting peak is broader than 10°C and the width determined at quarter peak height is greater than 15°C, wherein such process comprises direct polymerization or copolymerization of at least two polyolefins of different melting point, where the melting points must differ by at least 5°C, and wherein the olefins have the formula $R^aCH=CHR^b$, in which R^a and R^b are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom or an alkyl radical having 1 to 14 carbon atoms, or R^a and R^b , together with the atoms connecting them, can form a ring, and are polymerized at a temperature of from -60 to 200°C, and a pressure of from 0.5 to 100 bar, in solution, in suspension or in the gas phase, in the presence of a catalyst, where the catalyst comprises at least two metallocenes as transition-metal components and an aluminoxane of the formula II

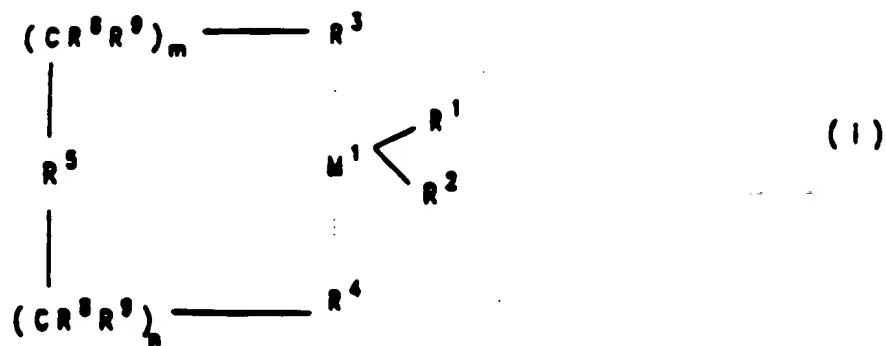


for the linear type and/or of the formula III



for the cyclic type, where, in the formulae II and III, the radicals R may be identical or different and are a C₁-C₆-alkyl group, a C₁-C₆-fluoroalkyl group, a C₆-C₁₈-aryl group, a C₆-C₁₈-fluoroaryl group or hydrogen, and n is an integer from 0 to 50, and the aluminoxane component may additionally contain a compound of the formula A1R₃.

where the transition-metal component used comprises at least two metallocenes of the formula I:



in which

M¹ is Zr, Hf or Ti.

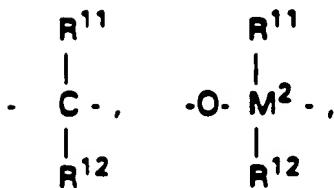
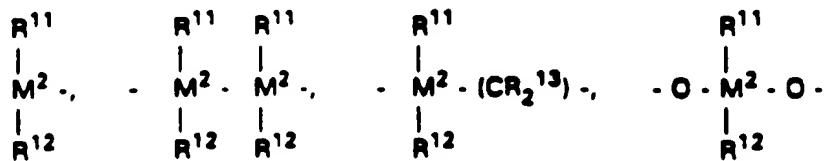
R¹ and R² are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a C₁-C₁₀-alkyl group, a C₁-C₁₀-alkoxy group, a C₆-C₁₀-aryl group, a C₆-C₁₀-aryloxy group,

a C_2-C_{10} -alkenyl group, a C_7-C_{40} -arylalkyl group, a C_7-C_{40} -alkylaryl group,

a C_8-C_{40} -arylalkenyl group or a halogen atom,

R^3 and R^4 are identical or different and are a monocyclic or polycyclic, unsubstituted or substituted hydrocarbon radical which, together with the metal atom M^1 , can form a sandwich structure,

R^5 is



$=BR^{11}$, $=A_1R^{11}$, $-Ge-$, $-Sn-$, $-O-$, $-S-$, $=SO$, $=SO_2$, $=NR^{11}$, $=CO$, $=PR^{11}$

or $=P(O)R^{11}$,

where

R^{11} , R^{12} and R^{13} are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C_1-C_{10} -alkyl group, a C_1-C_{10} -fluoroalkyl group, a C_6-C_{10} -aryl group, a C_6-C_{10} -fluoroaryl group, a C_1-C_{10} -alkoxy group, a C_2-C_{10} -alkenyl group, a C_7-C_{40} -arylalkyl group, a C_8-C_{40} -arylalkenyl group or a C_7-C_{40} -alkylaryl group, or R^{11} and R^{12} or R^{11} and R^{13} , in each case together with the atoms connecting them, form a ring, and